



TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2, 1909.

SMITH EDWARD LANE, who was once one of the wits of the Century and Union Clubs, an after dinner speaker at the banquets of the Sons of the American Revolution and the St. Nicholas Society and in the administration of Mayor Smith Ely, died in his room in a tenement house in that city yesterday. Though there was no fire in his room and the shelves of his cupboard held nothing but empty boxes and jars that had once contained food, the coat suit of silk with smalls and silk stockings that Mr. Lane had worn at a levee of King Edward in 1903 were hanging in his closet, together with two suits of evening clothes and the state sword that he had carried at his side when presented to royalty. One of the two friends that Mr. Lane had left in the world said that Lane's pride had been with him to the end and that few persons knew that the one-time leader in Tammany, lawyer and clubman had been a recluse for ten years where none could see his shame in poverty. He was in his 81st year, and though he tried bravely to conceal his infirmity, he had been forced to admit that during recent weeks he had been to see a doctor. "Don't say that Mr. Lane died of starvation," said former Mayor Ely's secretary, who had been sent to take the sick man to a hospital. "That wouldn't be right. I think he died of pride; that was all."

The failure of the American battleship fleet of sixteen ships to stop at a Spanish port during the fleet's stay in Mediterranean waters has caused an undercurrent of resentment in government circles in Madrid. For diplomatic reasons, Spain is not voicing her displeasure, but comments that are common in administration circles show that this displeasure is deep seated. The ports of France, Turkey, Algiers and others countries were visited, while Spanish coast towns, within sight of the ships as they passed, were ignored. Spain, it is said, would have welcomed the opportunity of doing honor to the fleet, seeing in such an event, it is claimed, the effacement of the last trace of bitterness growing out of the Spanish-American war. The situation was so delicate, from a diplomatic standpoint, that Spain could not urge her claims, though it was hoped until the last that the American government would so arrange the Mediterranean itinerary of the fleet to include at least one Spanish port.

A "PROSPERITY DIVISION," composed of commercial and professional organizations, will be a feature of the inauguration of Taft and Sherman. The initiative in this movement has been taken by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore, following a suggestion dropped by President Macfarland, of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at the banquet given by the association Thursday evening last, when Mr. Macfarland was one of the speakers. Mr. Macfarland invited the association to "come to Washington on March 4 and help us celebrate the increasing rapid return of prosperity." This "prosperity" business is fast becoming a joke. Prosperity, according to the republicans, was to have returned upon the election of Mr. Taft, but its arrival has been delayed. It is safe to say that should there be an unemployed division in the inauguration parade it would be the largest turnout in the procession.

THE Drew bill against Japanese owning land in California has passed the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives. The general assembly of Nevada has passed resolutions designating the Japanese as "parasites of the world." Such measures are calculated to stir up in Japan most unfriendly feelings toward the United States.

IN A five to four decision handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday the position was taken that an individual or association of individuals cannot be made to pay for value received, if the creditor is an illegal combination within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law. This is a hard blow at the trusts but is a premium on dishonesty.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Feb. 2. There will be no temperance legislation at the present session of Congress. It is probable that the Knox bill regulating the shipment of liquor into territory, will be included in the revision of the penal code which is pending in the House. The Anti-Slavery League will urge in the next Congress the passage of a stringent law to keep rum out of prohibition states. Jennie L. Smith has been appointed postmistress at Corbett, Fairfax county, Va., vice J. H. Broderick removed. The National City Bank estimated the government's deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30 next at \$135,000,000.

News of the Day.

The House yesterday refused to pass the Senate bill pensioning judges. Freezing temperatures extended far south and great damage was done to early crops. The report again in circulation that Mr. Taft has tendered the war portfolio to John J. McCook of New York. John Gilmer Speed, the author and journalist, shot himself this morning while in his bedroom at the Phoenix House, at Medford, N. J. He lived about an hour and a half after the shooting.

President Obaldia, of Panama, has published a denial of the charges recently made by Congressman Rainey involving him in the alleged Panama canal scandal.

Miss Frances Caspari, the former Baltimore school teacher, who spent several years in prison for defrauding many women of her acquaintance out of sums said to aggregate many thousands of dollars, was yesterday indicted for a similar offense committed in Washington last spring.

Mrs. Albert Wauza saved the lives of two of her children when their home, near Gaylord, Mich., burned Sunday night, by throwing them from the second-story windows into snowbanks. The mother, however, was probably fatally burned while rescuing the children and a third child was burned to death, the flames preventing her mother from reaching her room. Wauza, the father, jumped from a window. Then the family, barefooted and with the mother almost roasted from waist to shoulders, had to walk half a mile through the snow to secure shelter.

The offices of the Mallory Line in New York this afternoon were notified that the steamer San Marcos passed Key West today.

MR. STUART'S WITHDRAWAL.

The following dispatch from Richmond was received at this office last night:

"What are known as organization or machine democrats express unbounded satisfaction over the retirement of Mr. Stuart from the gubernatorial race. They think Maun a sure winner now even if Glass should enter the contest. Stuart's retirement is a political sensation."

Col. James Mann, campaign manager for Judge Maun, speaking of the Stuart withdrawal, says:

"Judge Maun regrets exceedingly that Mr. Stuart's withdrawal should have resulted from so unfortunate a cause as the illness of his wife, but he feels that the withdrawal will very largely increase his vote. The judge and his friends have believed for some time, basing this belief upon reports of conditions existing in all sections of the state, and upon the assurances of support that have come to him, that he would receive more votes in the primary than his competitors combined. We feel confident that the greater part of Mr. Stuart's following will now come to Judge Maun, and that his nomination is therefore a foregone conclusion."

In discussing the withdrawal of Henry C. Stuart from the race for governor of Virginia, Harry St. George Tucker says:

"The withdrawal of Henry Stuart practically assures my nomination. I regret, of course, that illness in his family causes Mr. Stuart's retirement. He is a fine man, and one that I esteem, but I am glad that, as he is compelled to withdraw, I am his apparent heir to the votes of a majority of our people."

Mr. Glass returned to Washington last night from his home in Lynchburg. Regarding the probability of his entering the Virginia race for governor of the state in view of the unexpected withdrawal of Mr. Stuart, Mr. Glass said last night:

"I will meet a number of my friends here tomorrow, and with them my candidacy will be discussed. My decision whether I shall enter the race for governor will be definitely reached and announced in two days."

Virginia News.

It is the purpose of the fire insurance companies doing business in this state to fight the constitutionality of the legislative act which imposes a 1 per cent. tax on their premiums for the benefit of the Firemen's Relief Association.

Speaker Richard Byrd, of the House of Delegates, was operated on at his apartments in Richmond on Saturday night, for a severe case of acute inflammation of the ear, with which he had been suffering for the last three days.

BURLEY TOBACCO.

The big rule of Kentucky burley tobacco, grown in Virginia, held in Stonewall Warehouse, Richmond, yesterday morning, brought out a big crowd of buyers, as well as manufacturers and others interested in tobacco. This was the first sale of this kind of tobacco in any quantity held in Richmond. There was a total of 18,000 pounds of tobacco sold yesterday morning. Of this amount 10,000 pounds was burley tobacco.

Twenty-two piles were sold for Planter J. P. Taylor, of Orange county, which brought prices ranging from \$12.75 to \$25, making an average of \$18.75. Six piles were sold for S. C. Downing, making an average of \$19.93. Four piles were sold for F. K. Weaver, ranging from \$15 to \$18.50.

Quite a number of out-of-town buyers were attracted to Richmond to attend the selling of burley. This tobacco represents years of experimenting on the part of Virginia planters, and the success of the under-acting means the opening of a new industrial era in tobacco in this state. It had heretofore been accepted as a fact that burley tobacco could not be successfully raised in Virginia.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

James C. Goffrey, of Chesapeake Junction, just beyond the District of Columbia line, in Prince George county, Md., who was arrested Saturday at Rosely, Alexandria county, on a warrant charging him with attempted assault on Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsey, has been released on bail. It is alleged the attempt was made at the home of Mrs. Lindsey at Chesapeake Junction the evening of January 18 last. Mr. Lindsey, husband of the complainant, has also sworn out an additional warrant for George and Ernest Goffrey, sons of James C. Goffrey, and Oliver Walker, charging them with assisting him with an axe and clubs as a sequel to the other case.

Today's Telegraphic News

Miss Maloney Married.—Spring Lake, N. J., Feb. 2.—Miss Helen Maloney, daughter of Martin Maloney, the traction magnate, and papa marquis, was this morning married to Arthur Herbert Osborne, of New York City, the hero of her first, or "joke," marriage, which was annulled in New York several months ago. Mrs. Maloney's first marriage to Osborne, which took place at Mamaroneck, December 28, 1905, was only made public after her sensational elopement with Samuel Clarkson, a London clubman, in October 1907.

Mr. Maloney, the father of Mrs. Osborne, made the following announcement, following the wedding: "The above action on the part of Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborne is taken with the full sanction of the Catholic Church." Osborne, it is said, lately accepted the Catholic faith, as that nothing might stand in the way of his remarriage.

Mysterious Murder.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 2.—Lying in a pool of blood which had flowed from a bullet hole through his right eye, Frank Wilhelm, a contractor and real estate operator, was found dead last night in the basement of his home by his wife. That he had been murdered was demonstrated when the rigid police examination of the house and premises which followed the discovery of the body failed to reveal a weapon by which the man might have taken his own life. Mrs. Wilhelm left the house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to visit friends, leaving her husband alone. It was 9 o'clock when she returned. A few minutes later she discovered the body. The police are looking for an Italian, who, Mrs. Wilhelm says, had threatened her husband's life two weeks ago, saying it was money due him on back wages was paid he would kill Wilhelm.

Memorial Services.

Baltimore, Spain, Feb. 2.—Arrivals from Lisbon today who witnessed yesterday's memorial services for the late King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis, say that the only thing that kept the republicans from precipitating a riot was the great military strength displayed by the government. The government's statement that the celebration was conducted "quietly" is true, the spectators say, but it was a quiet enforced by thousands of soldiers prepared to open a murderous fire at the first show of disorder. The trip of the king to and from the cathedral was made at breakneck speed, and at every church where exercises were held hundreds of soldiers were massed. The situation in Lisbon is still tense and the guard of soldiers will be maintained for several days.

Disastrous Fires.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—Fire early today burned out three farms occupying the building of the Oakdale Baking Company, at Tenth and Susquehanna avenues, causing a loss of \$200,000. The Oakdale Baking Company, which was completely wiped out, employed a loss of \$150,000, and over 200 employees were thrown out of work. The other firms affected are the American Cheating Gum Company, and A. Epstein & Co., manufacturers of ladies' hosiery.

Toledo, O., Feb. 2.—The American Tabular Axle Company's plant was destroyed by fire early today with a loss of \$75,000.

Marine Accident.

Dover, Feb. 2.—The Atlantic transport ship steamer Mobile bound for Baltimore, was in collision early today with the British steamship Dunkeld off Beachy Head. The Mobile returned to Gravesend with her bow badly stove in. The Mobile rammed the Dunkeld on the starboard side. The Dunkeld was badly damaged and anchored in the Admiralty harbor. The Mobile is a freight steamer and does not carry passengers.

Mack Before Grand Jury.

New York, Feb. 2.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, was examined before the federal grand jury today in the case of the government against the Press Publishing Company, publishers of the New York World. It is understood that he was examined regarding the offer of the alleged facts in the case to the democratic national committee for use in the national campaign last fall.

Looking For Robbers.

Goldfield, Nev., Feb. 2.—Deputies are following all roads leading from Goldfield today, in pursuit of three masked men who last night, lured twenty persons of the Mohawk saloon, up against the wall and rifled the cash register, securing \$3,417. The robbers kept their guns playing on the crowd, backed out and vanished in the darkness.

Open Shops.

New York, Feb. 2.—The association of Hat Manufacturers announced the open shop in all factories operated by its members in a statement issued by Milton Dammann, and the board of directors today. The statement is in the form of a letter to the employees.

Earthquake Shocks in Russia.

S. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—Heavy earthquakes have continued for several days in the northern part of the island of Sakhalin according to reports today. A severe quake is also reported at Alexandrovsk.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 2.—The stock market had a strong rally through the greater part of the first hour, prices of many issues showing advances around the room of 1 to 1 1/2 points. A large part of this buying was covering of shorts by professionals. Around the end of the hour the covering of shorts ceased, and some realizing sales caused moderate reactions in prices.

FIND WALLS OF JERICHO.

Some remarkable discoveries have been made on the supposed site of ancient Jericho, near the Dead Sea, by a German expedition headed by Professor Salin. The ancient walls were found at a depth of eight feet, and many interesting features of their construction revealed. The wall consisted of three parts, a rock foundation, a sloping rubble wall 20 feet high and from 6 1/2 to 8 feet broad, and a top wall of clay bricks. In one place the latter part of the wall reaches a height of 8 feet. The walls are estimated to have extended 900 yards with the aid of 200 workmen employed by the expedition.

The Market.

Georgetown D. C., Feb. 2.—Wheat 108-110

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 2.

SENATE.

The Senate today adopted a resolution authorizing the committee on Indian Affairs to investigate the conditions of all Indians in Wisconsin. The Senate adopted a resolution appropriating \$16,000 with which the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House will pay the expenses at the capital incident to the inaugural ceremonies March 4.

The State agreed to vote on the Brownsville bill at 4 o'clock p. m. Tuesday February 23.

The Senate today in executive session took up the nomination of William D. Crum, the negro collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.

HOUSE.

President-elect Taft's automobiles were thoroughly discussed in the House today.

Mr. Tawney called up the urgent deficiency bill, containing the appropriation of \$12,000 for automobiles for President-elect Taft which was recently stricken out in the Senate, and moved that the House take issue with the higher body and send the bill to conference.

Finally Mr. Tawney moved that the House disagree with all the Senate amendments except the automobile provision and that the latter be considered in the House as the committee of the whole.

After considerable discussion this was ordered and Mr. Clark moved that the Senate amendment be agreed to.

By a vote of 185 to 27, the House disagreed to the Senate amendment striking out the appropriation for \$12,000 for automobiles for President-elect Taft, contained in the urgent deficiency bill. The bill will now go to conference.

DIED AT REHEARSAL.

Lewis Fields, of Mount Victory, near Bellefontaine, Ohio, lapsed into unconsciousness during the rehearsal of a home-talent play, in which he was filling the role of a dead man. He died soon after.

It was the final dress rehearsal, and the spirits of the players had been keyed to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Fields was lying on the improvised bier, and when the act closed there was a general discussion of the merit of the work of each player.

One of the women noticed that Fields did not stir, and it was thought perhaps he had dropped asleep. He was shaken, but showed no signs of awakening, and then somebody noticed his breathing was heavy.

The players became alarmed, and the village doctor, a member of the cast, was summoned, and he ordered the man removed to his home, where he lingered a short time and then died.

CHARGES AGAINST A BISHOP.

Formal charges of grafting and tyranny were yesterday made against Bishop Charles Spencer Smith, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, who resides in Atlanta, and who superintends the work of the church in Georgia and other southern states. The charges are made by Rev. Dr. Harmon and other African Methodist Episcopal ministers in Georgia. They will be passed upon by the college of bishops.

THE LINCOLN BILL PASSED.

Without amendment the Senate yesterday passed the House bill making February 12, 1909, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, a legal holiday, and recommending its celebration throughout the United States, for which purpose the president is authorized to issue a special proclamation. The bill also declares that as a part of a national memorial to Lincoln there may be built a highway from Washington city to the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., to be known as "the Lincoln Way."

A POSSIBILITY.

A. R. Lewis, M. D., in a lengthy article in the columns of the American Journal of Health, says concerning hair: "It is deterioration is a constant source of worry to humanity, consequently bald people are readily deceived by 'fake' hair restoratives. The wish that a hair preparation will 'fill the bill' is fostered by the fact that it is likely to do so. A rare case in point is that of New York's Herpelie, which actually does 'fill the bill.' It destroys the parasite that attacks the hair root, and prevents its falling out, falling hair and baldness."

NO MORE WHITE FLOUR.

Flour is to be white no more. Secretary Wilson's order against the bleaching of flour by the millers went into effect yesterday. Hereafter all flour will be of a creamy, golden color. The bleaching process entails the use of sodium nitrate. The millers contend that the small quantity used can have no deleterious effect. It is pointed out, however, that after bleaching, flour of inferior grade cannot be distinguished from higher grades. The sale of bleached flour will continue until June next in order to let the millers dispose of the stock now on hand.

IN MEMORIAM.

In sad but living remembrance of my dear grandfather, JAMES F. HAMMERLEY, who departed this life February 1st, 1909, 9 years ago. Gone but not forgotten. BY HIS GRANDDAUGHTER.

In loving remembrance of our beloved mother PAMELY CONTEE, who died February 2, 1908, one year ago today.

One year ago, you left us. How we miss you, Mother dear, And remember all your kindness As we drop a silent tear.

You are gone, but not forgotten, Never will your memory fade. As long as health lasts we will remember thee.

BY HER CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

City Council.

There was brief meeting of the City Council last night, called by Mayor Pafl, who returned to the Board of Aldermen, where it originated, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Fire Wardens, shall have the power to order the fire department to go beyond the city limits whenever in the judgment of the Chief of the Fire Department the services of the fire department become necessary beyond the city limits. And this resolution shall be in force until the general laws committee report a law in the premises in the near future.

Accompanying the resolution was a message from his honor which will be found in the official proceedings giving his reasons for not signing the same. The Alderman by a vote of 6 to 1 decided that the resolution should remain operative notwithstanding the Mayor's objections, and the Common Council by a unanimous vote concurred in their action.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

After the reading of the resolution and the Mayor's message, Mr. Field, from the committee on general law, said he was not present when the resolution was passed, but he desired to state that there had been no attempt on purpose to curb the power of the mayor in any particular. The resolution was passed as an emergency measure solely, and was the outcome of the recent friction between the fire wardens and the chief engineer of the Fire Department.

Mr. Ballenger said he had been told that the corporation attorney's opinion was substantially to the effect that the mayor had no prerogative in the matter; that the power to act in reference to the fire department was vested in Council. The latter, therefore, had usurped nothing in its action.

Mr. Marbury suggested that the resolution was merely intended as a temporary measure until an ordinance could be framed embodying the law on the subject.

Mr. Bill referred to what Mr. Ballenger had said. The power of the mayor had, it seemed to the speaker, been given to the wardens and the chief engineer of the Fire Department. The speaker said that that was the case, he would vote to sustain the mayor.

Several members expressed the opinion that the resolution did not curb the Mayor in any way. He is the executive of the city, armed with the same power as ever. Other mayors had allowed the fire department to go beyond the city's limits. They also said that if it was the intention of the resolution to abridge the mayor's prerogative, they would vote to sustain his honor. They, however, did not regard the resolution in that light.

A vote was finally taken when all members—Messrs. Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Sweeney, Summers and President Curtin—voted to allow the resolution to remain operative notwithstanding the Mayor's objection Mr. Bill, however, voted to sustain his honor.

COMMON COUNCIL.

When the Common Council was called to order at eight o'clock there were eleven members present.

The Mayor's messages stating his reason for calling Council and for vetoing the resolution relating to the fire department, passed at the last meeting of Council, were read by the clerk. They will be found in the official proceedings. The resolution then came in from the Aldermen, that board having sustained by a vote of 6 to 1 the action of Council at its last meeting.

The chair then stated the question before Council was, "Shall the resolution stand notwithstanding the Mayor's objections?"

Mr. Spinks asked if this resolution curtailed the Mayor's power in any way. The chair replied that it had no effect on the Mayor's power; he thought the Mayor had made more of this matter than there was any necessity for and he hoped there would be no discussion.

On an eye and no vote the previous action of Council was unanimously sustained. Council then adjourned.

DIED.

At his residence, 523 north Patrick street, Sunday, January 31, at 10 p. m., RANDOLPH JAVINS, aged 67 years, funeral from Sharon Church, Fairfax county, tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

Wholesale Prices of Produce

Flour Extra.....	450	425
Family.....	490	510
Fancy brands.....	540	560
Wheat, longberry.....	105	104
Mixed.....	105	102
Pat's.....	98	100
Damp and tough.....	95	96
Mixed.....	95	97
Corn, white.....	63	68
Yellow.....	63	68
Old.....	450	455
On standard.....	60	480
Granulated.....	595	530
Coffee—Rio.....	11	015
LaGuayra.....	15	016
Java.....	18	028
Molasses B. S.....	015	016
C. B.....	017	022
New Orleans.....	020	045
Sugar Syrup.....	18	030
Porto.....	018	019
Salt—G. A.....	057	058
Fine.....	080	100
Turkey's Island.....	090	100
Wool—long, unwashed.....	028	029

WINES AND LIQUORS.

YOU CAN'T GO WRONG if you come to us for your wines and liquors, as we keep a rare supply of all kinds of brandies, whiskies, rums, and the choicest vintages of wines. They can be bought by the gallon or bottle as desired. We make a specialty of family trade and can supply your table, wine cellar or buffet with the best.

Fleischmann's.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held February 1, 1909, there were present: J. R. N. Curtin, esq., President, and Messrs. Brill, Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Sweeney and Sumners. A communication from F. J. Pafl, Mayor, giving his reasons for calling a meeting of Council, was received. The Mayor returned to the Board of Aldermen, where the following resolution passed January 26, 1909: Resolved, That the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Fire Wardens, shall have the power to order the Fire Department to go beyond the city limits whenever in the judgment of the Chief of the Fire Department the services of the fire department become necessary beyond the city limits. And this resolution shall be in force until the General Laws Committee report a law in the premises in the near future. Accompanying the resolution was the following communication: THE MAYOR'S OFFICE, February 1, 1909. To the Honorable City Council, Alexandria, Va. Gentlemen—I feel constrained to return to you without my signature the within resolution, passed at your last regular meeting, in reference to the matter of the fire department's power to go beyond the city limits. I find in the code of Virginia (1847, page 288, section 2881, which I refer to in my mind that whatever regulation Council wishes to adopt relative to the fire department must be made by ordinance and not by mere resolution even though the resolution has the effect of an ordinance. It is true that an amendment has been attached to the within resolution to make it appear as a casual glance as though the act was intended to be in force temporarily, but up to this time I have not seen the ordinance. I am sure that it is perfectly apparent that if properly passed the same could remain in force indefinitely as it leaves it entirely discretionary as to when they will report an ordinance to when they will report an ordinance regulating the matter in question. This latter argument is irrelevant in the proposition in the matter I am referring to. It is an evident that I notice it is the purpose of your honorable body to adopt some regulation in keeping with the within resolution as to future action. I will avail myself of this opportunity to urge upon you the use of caution in framing said regulations, and ask you to inspect the records of our fire department as to the number of instances they have been called upon for a period of five years to aid our neighbors in the adjacent counties, also to note the locations of the fires. I am sure it must be perfectly clear to you that if a rule is adopted that disallows one must have been exceedingly close to our limits, for when the location is beyond where it can be reached from the city, the fire department is left to its own devices, consequently it is safe to presume in the most instances it is necessary for our department to work in order to protect city property. As to the mode of procedure in the past and the satisfactory or unsatisfactory workings, I would respectfully refer you to the chief of the fire department. Just for an instant I would like to say that I have not seen the ordinance, and I have a fire raging just beyond our city limits and before assistance could be sent, there would have to be a meeting of the Board of Aldermen and the City Council. I think this agitation unusual for and evidently brought about by misapprehension and of this I was thoroughly convinced when it was brought to my attention that the chief of Fire Wardens had called upon the city limits resolution becoming a law issued an order to be signed by the chief engineer and sent to the several fire houses. To the effect that whenever called to the Virginia Glass Works, Agnew's Brick Yard, Old Dominion, Bell Fire or Alexandria Glass Works to respond otherwise to wait for orders from the Chief or the Board of Aldermen. I have designated, there are within the city limits and two outside. Does this not appear ridiculous and show conclusively the necessity of handling this situation? Respectfully submitted, FRED J. PAFL, Mayor. Upon a vote being taken on the question, "Shall the resolution remain in force notwithstanding the Mayor's objections?" the resolution was sustained by the following vote: For sustaining the action of Council in passing the resolution, Messrs. Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Sweeney, Summers and Mr. President—6. For sustaining the Mayor in his objections, Mr. Brill—1. The board then adjourned. J. R. N. CURTIN, President. Tests: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held February 1, 1909, there were present: Hon. F. J. Pafl, Mayor, President, and Messrs. Leister, Rishell, Smith, Sumners, Ballenger, Harrison, Thier, Spinks and Evans. A message from Hon. F. J. Pafl, Mayor, conveying Council for the purpose of considering a resolution passed at its last meeting, regulating the fire alarms outside of the city limits, was received. A message from the Mayor vetoing a resolution passed at the last meeting for temporary regulation of the Fire Department outside the city limits, was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action concurred in.

The resolution as passed at the last meeting in reference to the ordering of the Fire Department beyond the city limits, was received from the Board of Aldermen, and on reconsideration, was passed notwithstanding the Mayor's objections by the following vote: For sustaining the action of Council in passing the resolution, Messrs. Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Sweeney, Summers and Mr. President—6. For sustaining the Mayor in his objections, Mr. Brill—1. The board then adjourned. J. R. N. CURTIN, President. Tests: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Official.

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